

object

1) Direct object

eg. He plays chess with his friend.

2) Indirect object

eg. I know him very well.

वह हमें केवल दो खिलाड़ी होगा।

Ino. D.O

हमें जंगलों को संरक्षण प्रदान करना चाहिए।

In.O D.O

3) Retained object

eg. Ar. He gave teaches me English in the morning.

p.v. - I am taught English by him in the morning.

or, English is taught me by him in the morning.

4) Cognate object

eg. - she dreamt a sweet dream.

- she sings a sweet song.

- He fights a good fight.

- He ran a race.

- He lived a good life etc.

5) Reflexive object

eg. - she has ruined herself.

- He proved himself innocent.

6) Reciprocal object

eg. Ram and shyam like each other.

All these four boys help one another.

Transformation

'voice'

1) Active voice (कर्मवाच्य)

eg - She teaches me English Everyday.

2) passive voice (कर्मवाच्य)

eg - I am taught English by her everyday.
or - English is taught me by her everyday.

Rules for the change of voice from active to passive.

1) General Rules

2) special Rules

'General Rules'

① सभी तरह के Active voice को passive voice में Interchange कर सकते हैं।

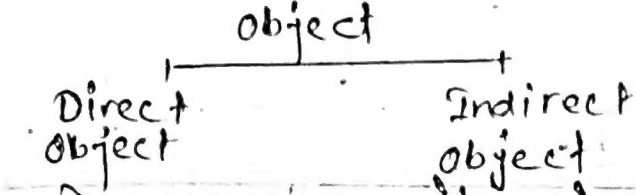
② सभी तरह के passive voice को Active voice में change नहीं कर सकते हैं।

③ Active से passive voice में उन्ही sentence को बनाया जा सकता है, जिसमें main verb Transitive हो और उसमें object आया हो, कभी-कभी Intransitive verb को भी transitive बनाया जाता है, उसके समान कार्य वाले object देकर। इसे भी passive में बनाया जाता है।

~~★ Cognate object को भी verb Intransitive होते हैं।~~

④ ~~सब धरती नहीं है कि~~ Active से passive बनाते समय Active के object को passive में ~~sub~~ sub के जगह उसका Nominative case रखा जाता है (याई उसका case बदलते), फिर Active के sub को prepositional object के रूप में जोड़ दिया जाता है।

eg A. r. she teaches students English in this school.
p. r - students are taught English by her in this school.



* यदि एक वाक्य में दो वस्तु सूचक objects हों तो what का object, Direct object होगा और whom का Indirect object होगा।

eg- हमें जंगलों को संरक्षण प्रदान करना चाहिए।
 * यदि एक वाक्य में दो व्यक्ति सूचक objects हों तो what का object Direct object होगा और whom का object Indirect object होगा।
 eg- वह हमें केवल दो खिलाड़ी देगा।

* Retained object :- जो object A.V. में जैसा है वैसा ही P.V. में रहे, यानी object का रूप passive voice में न बदले, Retained object कहलाता है।

eg A.V. - He teaches me English in the morning.

P.V. - I am taught English in the morning by him.

or, English is taught me by him in the morning.

→ जो object ज्यो. काट्यो रह जाता है, वही Retained object कहलाता है।

→ Indirect object के पहले, उसके बाद Direct obj. को लिखा जाता है। यदि Direct object को पहले लिखते हैं तो Direct object के पहले को लगाया जाएगा।

→ सभी Passive voice में Retained object नहीं आते।

→ सभी object Retained object हो सकते हैं।

Cognate object :-

* यदि किसी वाक्य में main verb एवं object दोनों एक ही जाति के या एक ही (समान) कार्य को बोध कराने वाले हों तो वह object, ~~is~~ cognate object कहलाता है। जैसे-

{sing - गाना (Noun)}	{hold - सोना (Noun)}
{song - गाना (verb)}	{sleep - सोना (verb)}

* Reflexive object :-

Reflexive pronoun ही है reflexive object कहा जाता है। क्योंकि यह object के स्थान पर आता है और object का कार्य करता है। लेकिन यह ~~transitive~~ transitive verb के बाद ही आता है। अगर Intransitive verb के बाद आये तो वहाँ complement के रूप में होता है।

eg. He wants to swim himself.

complement.

* Reciprocal Pro object :-

Reciprocal pronoun का ही Reciprocal object कहा जाता है, क्योंकि यह main verb के object के स्थान पर आता है। यह दो प्रकार का होता है -

Each other - (दो के लिए)

One another (दो से अधिक के लिए)

eg. - Ram and shyam like each other.

All these four boys help one another.

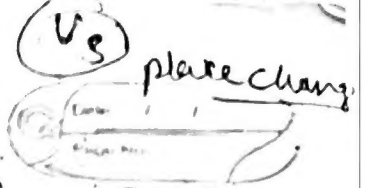
* voice :-

यह क्रिया का ही एक रूप है; जो यह बताता है कि किसी वाक्य में कर्म की प्रशस्तता है या कर्ता की।

Voice

Active voice

Passive voice



① Active voice (कर्तृ वाच्य) :- इसमें कर्ता की प्रधानता होती है, अर्थात् इसका finite verb का Number कर्ता के अनुसार होता है जिस वाक्य में कर्ता की प्रधानता हो वह active verb का में कभी change नहीं होता।

② Passive voice :- (कर्म वाच्य) :- इसमें कर्म की प्रधानता होती है, अर्थात् इसके finite verb का Number कर्म के अनुसार होता है जिस वाक्य में कर्म की प्रधानता हो वह passive voice में change हो जाएगा।

③ जब Active के subject को passive voice में किसी preposition का object बना कर use किया जाता है, उसे 'Agent' कहा जाता है। जैसे

I am taught English by him in the morning.

यहाँ by him, Agent है।

Note

यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि Agent 'by' preposition का हि. वज. हो। यहाँ अन्य objects भी आ सकते हैं। जैसे :- I know you (preposition)

passive - You are known to me.

Active - He surprises all

passive - All are surprised to him.

Active - He pleased all students.

passive - All students were pleased with him.

Active - This bucket contains much water.

passive - Much water is contained in this bucket.

Translate the following into English and then transform them into passive voice.

- ① वह प्रतिदिन अपने घर पर बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती है।

She teaches children English at her house everyday.

- ② वह हर दिन गरीबों की सहायता करता है।

He helps the poor ~~all days~~ everyday.

- ③ वह आपको बहुत अच्छी तरह से जानता है।

He knows you ~~well~~ ^{very} well.

- ④ साढ़े 10 बजे कोई मुझे विद्यालय नहीं ले जाता है।

Nobody takes me school at half past ten.

- ⑤ शिशा के पिताजी डाक से पैसा नहीं भेजते हैं।

Shesh's father does not send money by post.

- ⑥ वह अपने पिताजी को पत्र नहीं लिखती है।

She does not write a letter to her father.

- ⑦ इंग्लैंड में लोग ~~ए~~ अंग्रेजी बोलते हैं।

~~The~~ people in England speak English.

- ⑧ वह विद्यालय में छात्रों को छड़ी से नहीं पिटाती है।

She does not beat students with stick in the school.

- ⑨ वे दोनों सुबह में व्यायाम नहीं करते हैं।

They both do not take exercise in the morning.

⑦ ~~the~~ people speak English in England.

⑩ मेरा दोस्त इस कुँआ से पानी नहीं खिंचता है।

My friend does not draw water from this well.

⑪ मेरा दोस्त तैरना पसंद नहीं करता है।

A friend of mine does not like to swim.

⑫ वे चारो छात्रा छात्रावास में कुछ नहीं करते हैं।

~~Four~~ those four students do not do anything in hostel.

~~the~~ passive voice

① children are taught by her English at her house every day.

or English is taught by her children at her house every day.

② the poor are helped by him everyday.

③ You are known to him very well.

④ I am not taken school at half past ten by anyone.

⑤ Money is sent by sheela's father by post.

⑥ A letter is not written by her to her father.

⑦ English is spoken in England.

⑧ Students are not beaten by her with stick in the school.

⑨ Exercise is not taken by they both in the morning.

⑩ water is not drawn by my father friend from this well.

- ⑪ To swim is not liked by a friend of mine
- ⑫ Anything is not ~~did~~ ^{done} by students in hostel
or ~~that~~ Nothing is ~~not~~ ^{done} ~~did~~ by students in
all those four hostels.

① A.V. She teaches children English at her house every day.

P.V. children are taught English by her at her house everyday.

or, English is taught children by her at her house everyday.

② A.V. He helps the poor everyday.

P.V. The poor are helped by him everyday.

③ A.V. He knows you ~~well~~ very well.

P.V. You are known very well to him.

④ A.V. Nobody take me school at half past ten.

or, Anybody does not take me school at half past ten.

P.V. I am not taken school at half past ten.

⑤ A.V. Sheela's father does not send money by post.

P.V. Money is not sent by Sheela's father by post.

⑥ A.V. She does not write her father a letter.

P.V. A letter is written her father by her.

⑦ A.V. People speak English in England.

P.V. English is ~~spoken~~ spoken in England.

⑧ A.V. she does not beat students with stick in this school.

P.V. students are not beaten with stick by her in this school.

Q.A.V. They both do not take exercise in the morning.

P.V. Exercise is not taken by both of them in the morning.

Q.A.V. My friend does not draw water from this well.

P.V. Water is not drawn by my friend from this well.

Q.A.V. A friend of mine does not like to swim.

P.V. To swim / swimming is not liked by a friend of mine.

Q.A.V. All those four student do not do anything in hostel.

or, All those four student do nothing in hostel.

P.V. Nothing is done by all those four students in this hostel.

or, Anything is not done by all those four students in this hostel.

Rules for the change of voice from active to passive:—

1) General Rules 2) Simple Rules

General Rules

⇒ वह नियम जो हर तरह के A.V. को P.V. में बदलाने के लिए लागू होता है,

① जिन क्रिया के साथ उसका obj आया हो, अर्थात् Transitive verb का है P.V. होता है।

Eg, - He plays chess every day. ✓

- He plays in dust everyday. ✗

→ Intransitive verb के कुछ ऐसे क्रिया होते हैं, जिनके साथ preposition के देने के पर वह Transitive verb बन जाते हैं और उसके बाद ऑब्ज आता है। तो P.V. में बदला जाता है।

eg. She behaves lovely in her class.

~~घर बन रहा है।~~ She laughs at me.

House is building
इस वाक्य में उप A.V. का है लेकिन साथ P.V. का है इसलिए जो verb (building) है वह passive verb है और वह वाक्य passive verb है और इसको P.V. में बदलते समय ऐसी क्रिया को V₂ के रूप में नहीं बदला जाता है।

eg. House is being build.

घर बनाया जा रहा है।

→ P.V. के वाक्य में Agent को क्रिया के पहले लिखने की प्राथमिकता दी जाती है।

→ P.V. के ऑग्रेजी वाक्य में क्रिया के बाद कोई Time indicating Infinitive / place / object conjunctions को कभी सम्बंध के बिना

→ P.V. में Agent के पहले नहीं रखा जाता है।

→ अगर किसी P.V. के वाक्य में complement के रूप में कोई preposition का ऑब्ज होती उसे P.V. में agent के और वह preposition ऑब्ज अपना स्वयं बदला-बदली कर सकता है।

eg. He beats me with stick everyday.

- I am beaten by him with stick everyday.

I am beaten with stick by him everyday.

① वे चारों छात्र परिसर भवन में एक दुसरे की सहायता करते हैं।

A.V. All those four students help one another in the exam-hall.

P.V. One another ^{of the} ~~is~~ helped by all those four students in exam-hall.

② अब वह मेरे किसी दोस्त से नहीं मिलता है।

A.V. Now, he does not meet to any friend of mine.

P.V. Now, any friend of mine ^{speaks} is not spoken by them.

③ अब मैं तैरना हमारे शरीर के मांसपेशियों से मजबूत बनाता हूँ।

A.V. To swim in the river makes strong the muscles of our body.

P.V. The muscles of our body is made strong by swimming in the river.

④ मेरे एक दोस्त हर दिन शाम को मेरे रेडियो सुनता है।

Mohan A friend of mine listens ^{to} the radio in evening ~~every~~ everyday.

The Radio is listened in evening everyday by Mohan ~~a friend of mine~~ in evening.

⑤ अब वह किसी भी गलती नहीं करता है।

Now, he does not make ^{any} mistake in school. Now, Any mistake is not made by him in school.

Q. हम दोनों सुबह में अंग्रेजी सीखना सिखते हैं।

Ans. We both learn how to speak English in the morning.

P. Q. To speak English is learnt by ^{us} we both in the morning.

Q. अब वह श्याम के श्याम के किसी दोस्त को मुख नहीं बनाता है।

Ans. Now, he does not ~~an~~ make any friend of Shyam's a fool.

P. V. Now, ~~the~~ any friend of Shyam's is not made a fool by him.

Q. इस क्षेत्र के लोग अंग्रेजी बोलना नहीं जानते हैं।

Ans. People of this area do not know how to speak English.

P. V. English is ~~spoken~~ ^{How to} ~~to speak~~ To speak English is not known to people of this area.

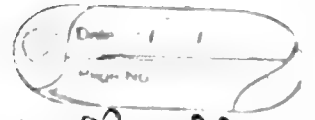
Q. पुलिस अपराधियों को गिरफ्तार करती है और कुछ तहकिकारों के बाद जेल में भेज देती है।

The ~~polis~~ police arrests the criminals and ~~the police~~ send ^{to jail} after some investigations.

The criminals are arrested by the police and after send to jail.

The police arrested the criminals and after some investigations the police send the criminals to jail.

- break to pieces



(10) राधा का छोटा भाई खिलौने खरिदता है और कुछ समय बाद उन्हें टुकड़े - टुकड़े कर देता है।

Radha's ^{younger} brother buys ~~some~~ ^{the} toys and he breaks ~~them~~ to pieces ~~them~~ after some time. ^{them} time he breaks them to pieces.

(11) श्याम खिलौने बनता है, और उसका छोटा भाई उन्हें बाजार में बेचता है।

Shyam makes toys and his ~~to~~ younger brother sells them in market.

pu toys are made by shyam and sold by his younger brother in market.

(12) अब विद्यालय में कोई उस पर नहीं हँसता है।

A.v. Now, Anyone does not laugh at him in the school.

or Now, Nobody laugh at him in the school.

P.v. ~~No one is laughed at him~~
~~now he is not laughed in the school.~~
He is not laughed at in the school.

① All those four students help ^{one} another at the exam-hall.

- All those four students are helped by one another at the exam-hall.

② Now, he does not speak to any friend of mine.

- Now, Any friend of mine is not spoken by him.

③ To swim in the river makes the muscles of our body strong.

- The muscles of our body are made strong by swimming in the river.

④ Mohan, A friend of mine listens to the radio in evening everyday.

- The Radio is listened to by Mohan a friend of mine in evening everyday.

⑤ Now, he does not make any mistake in the school.

- Now, any mistake is not made by him in the school.

⑥ We both learn how to speak English in the morning.

- How to speak English is learnt by both of us in the morning.

⑦ Now, he does not make any friend of shyam's a fool.

- Now, any friend of shyam's is not made a fool by him.

⑧ People of this area do not know how to speak English.

- How to speak English is not known to people of this area.

⑨ The police arrest the criminals and after some investigations send to jail.

- The criminals are arrested and after some investigations sent to jail.

⑩ Radha's younger brother buys toys and after some time he breaks them to pieces.

- Toys are bought and after some time broken to pieces by Radha's younger brother.

⑪ Shyam makes toys and his younger brother sells them in market.

- The toys are made by Shyam and sold by his younger brother in market.

⑫ Now, Any one does not laugh at him in the school.

Or, Now, No one laugh at him in the school.

- He is not laughed at in the school.

'Voice'

Passive voice of Infinitive

A.V - to + V₁

P.V - to + be + V₂

Q. She likes to teach students English in this school.

A. To teach students English in this school is liked by her.

or, She likes students to be taught English in this school.

or, she likes English to be taught to students in this school.

or, students to be taught English in this school is liked by her.

or, English to be taught to students in this school is liked by her.
peer.

He wants to go home.

He wants somebody to solve this.

or, He wants this to be solved by

voice

Passive voice of Infinitive

A.V - To + V₁

P.V - To + be + V₃

Translate the following in to English and then change them in to passive voice

(1) लोग अपराधियों को जेल भेजना पसंद करते हैं।

A.v The people like to send the criminals to jail.

P.v To send the criminals to jail is liked.

or the people like the criminals to be sent to jail.

or the criminals to be sent to jail is liked.

(2) वह पैदल विद्यालय जाना पसंद करता है।

A.v He likes to go to school on foot.

P.v He like

To go to school on foot is liked by him.

(3) मेरी दोस्त डॉक्टर बनना चाहती है।

A.v My friend wants to be a doctor.

P.v to be a doctor is wanted by my friend.

or My friend wants for a doctor to be been.

or for a doctor to be been is wanted by my friend.

(No change)

(4) वह आपको अंग्रेजी पढ़ाना चाहती है।

A.v She wants to teach you English.

P.v She wants you to be taught English.

or she wants English to be taught to you.

or to teach you English is wanted by her.

or you to be taught English is wanted by her.

or English to be taught to you is wanted by her.

Translate the following into English and then change them into passive voice.

① मेरे दोस्त के पास खर्च करने के लिए पैसा नहीं है।

A.V. My friend has not money to spend.

~~P.V. Money to spend is not~~

P.V. My friend has not money to be spent.

P.V. Money to spend is not had by my friend.

② खाने के लिए रसोई घर में कुछ नहीं है।

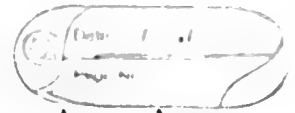
there is Nothing in kitchen to eat.

③ केंद्र सरकार के आदेशों के खिलाफ राष्ट्रव्यापी आंदोलन शुरू करने का समय नहीं है।

~~It is not time~~ It is not time to start a national wide movement against the misrule of central government.

P.V. It is not time for a national wide movement against the misrule of central government to be started.

P. It is not time for a nation wide movement to be started against the misrule of central government.



4) अब मैं पास तुम्हें और तुम्हारे दोस्तों को दिखाने के लिए कुछ नहीं है।

~~Nothing is to show for.~~
Now I have nothing to show you and your friends. to be shown

~~Now I have nothing not to be shown~~
you and your friend.

Or, Now I have nothing you and your friend to be shown.

5) वह चाहता है कि मैं अभियंता बनूँ।

A.V. He wants me to ~~be~~ be an engineer.

P.V. He wants ~~me~~ to be an engineer
No change by me

Or, To be an engineer by me is wanted by
No change. he

6) वह सिनेमा देखने जाता है।

A.V. He goes to watch the cinema.

P.V. To watch the cinema is gone by him.

Or, He goes for cinema to be watched

Or, the cinema to be watched ~~by~~ is gone by him.

7) हम पर्यावरण को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाना चाहते हैं।

A.V. We want to, ~~pollution free~~ the environment
make pollution free.

P.V. We want the environment to be made
pollution free.

P.V. The environment to be made pollution free is
not wanted by us.

(ruin)

(8) वह स्वयं को लुप्त करना चाहता है।

A.V. He wants to ruin himself.

P.V. ~~He wants to be ruined.~~

P.V. ~~To ruin himself is not wanted by him.~~
He wants to be ruined.

(9) आप स्वयं को नहीं पहचानते।

You does not recognize yourself.

~~You do not recognized by yourself.~~

(10) वह बच्चों को छड़ी से पीटना पसंद नहीं करती।

A.V. She does not like to beat students children with stick.

P.V. ~~To beat children with stick is not liked by her.~~

or, ~~she does not like children to be beaten with stick.~~

or, ~~she does not~~ Children to be beaten with stick is not liked by her.

1) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence that starts with auxiliary verb in present Indefinite Tense.

Q.V. - DO/does + s. + (not) + v, + o. + c. ?

P.V. - Is/am/are + o. (Noun case) + (not) + v₂ + P.O +
prep. (by, at, with etc) + s (obj. case) + c. ?

eg. क्या वह इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती है ?

Q.V. Does she teach students English in this school ?

P.V. Is Are students taught English by her in this school ?

or, Is English taught students by her in this school ?

- क्या उसके द्वारा इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाया जाता है ?

Q.V. क्या आप कहानियाँ लिखना पसन्द करते हैं ?

Q.V. Doex Do you like to write stories ?

P.V. Is to write stories liked by you ?

- क्या आपके द्वारा कहानियाँ लिखी जानी पसन्द किया जाता है ?

or, Do you like stories to be written ?

क्या आप कहानियाँ लिखी जानी पसन्द करते हैं ?

or, Is stories to be written liked by you ?

क्या आपके द्वारा कहानी लिखी जानी पसन्द किया जाता है ?

Translate the following into English and then transform them into passive voice.

① क्या वहाँ पर कोई आयायी सहायता नहीं करता है?

Q. Anybody. Does anybody not help you over there?

P. Are you not helped over there?

② क्या वे दोनों आप पर हँसते हैं?

Q. Do they both laugh at you?

P. No change.

P. Are you not laughed by both of them?
Are you not laughed by both of them?

③ क्या वह विद्यार्थी में कोई गलती नहीं करता है?

Q. Does he not make any mistake in school?

P. No change.

P. Is any mistake made by him in the school?

④ क्या आप बच्चों को खिलौने देना पसंद करते हैं?

Q. Do you like to give children toys?

P. Is to give children toys liked by you?

OR. Do you like children to be given toys?

OR. Do you like toys to be given to children?

P. Is children to be given toys liked by you?

6 July 2022

Wednesday



5) क्या वह साढ़े 10 बजे किसी को विद्यालय नहीं ले जाता है?

A.v. Does he not take anyone ^{to school} at half past 10?
P.v. ~~Anyone~~ Is anyone not taken ^{to school} by him at half past ten?

Q. Is anyone not taken by him to school at half past ten?

2) Interchange of voice from active to Passive of interrogative sentence starting with Qw/Qwt + noun as the subject in present Indefinite Tense.

Ans. Qw/Qwt + noun + V/Vs + O + C?

Neg. Qw/Qwt + noun + do/does + not + V + O + C?

P.v. prep. (by, at, with etc) + Qw/Qwt + noun (object)
+ is/are/ am + O (Nomin case) + (not) + V + R + C?

eg. साढ़े 10 बजे आपको विद्यालय कौन ले जाता है?

Q.v. Who takes you to school at half past ten?

P.v. By whom are you taken to school at half past ten?

- इसे कौन करता है? A.v. - who does this?

P.v. By whom is this done?/ Who is this done by?

- यह किसके द्वारा किया जाता है?

- परीक्षा भवन में कमजोर छात्रों की सहायता कौन शिखर करते हैं?

A.v. Which ~~teacher~~ teacher helps the weak students in the examination hall.

~~By whom~~

By which teacher are weak students helped in the exam. hall?

- परीक्षा भवन में किस शिक्षक के द्वारा कमजोर छात्रों को सहायता की जाती है?

Translate the following in to English and transform them in to passive voice.

1. स्वतंत्रता दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्र को कौन सम्बोधित करता है?

Who addresses the whole nation on the honour of Independence day?

2. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त रात में कार्य करना पसंद नहीं करता है?

Which friend of yours does not like to work at night?

3. उनमें से कितने छात्र विद्यालय में आयोजित सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम में भाग लेना चाहते हैं?

How many ^{students} of them ~~do want~~ want to take part in cultural program ⁱⁿ held in the school?

4. इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी कौन पढ़ाता है?

Who ~~does~~ teaches students English in this school?

5. मुझे एक एक दोस्त को विद्यालय में कौन परवानग करता है?

Who ~~verry~~ a friend of mine in the school?

6. विद्यालय में कौन छात्र आपकी पुस्तकें चुराता है?

Which student steals your books in the school?

7. विद्यालय में (आपको) छड़ी से पिटना कौन पसंद नहीं करता है? (दोस्त)

Who does not like you to beat ^(Students) you with stick in the school?

8. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त परीक्षा-मगन में मेरी सहायता करना चाहता है?

Which friend of yours wants to help me in exam hall?

9. वहाँ पर तुम्हें कौन अच्छी तरह से नहीं जानता है?

Who does not know ^{you} well over there?

10. इस विद्यालय में छात्रों को कौन खुश करता है?

Who ~~does~~ pleases students in this school?

11. कौन जानता है, कि वह कहाँ रहती है?

Who knows ~~that~~ ~~she~~ where does she live?

12. तुम्हारा कौन दोस्त गाड़ी चलाना नहीं जानता है?

Which friend of yours does not know how to drive a car?

13. उनमें से कितने पर्यावरण को प्रदूषण मुक्त बनाना चाहते हैं?

How many of them want to make pollution free environment. →

14. राम का कौन दोस्त रामायण की पाठ्यपुस्तक को नहीं पढ़ता है?

which friend of Ram's does not learn/ read lines of Ramayan by heart?

15. विद्यालय में कौन तुम्हें नहीं बोला है?

who does not speak to you in the school?

Passive voice

① By whom is whole nation addressed on the honour of Independence Day?

② By which friend of yours yours is to work at night not liked?

③ By how many ^{students} of them is to take part in cultural program held in the school. No change wanted?

Or, By how many students of them is part to be taken in cultural program held in the school wanted?

④ By whom are student/ends taught English in this school?

Or, By whom is English taught to students in this school?

⑤ By whom is my friend a friend of mine vexed in the school?

⑥ By which student are your books stolen in the school?

(or) who is where she lives known to?

(7) By whom is to beat students with stick in the school / not liked?

or By whom is students to be beaten with stick in the school / not liked?

(8) By which friend of yours is to help me in the school ~~the~~ exam-hall wanted?

or By which friend of yours is I to ^{in the} help in the exam hall wanted?

(9) By whom ~~any~~ are you not known well with ~~well~~ over there?

(10) ~~By~~ whom are students in this school pleased in this school?

(11) By whom ~~are~~ she lived were known to ~~the~~ whom is where she lives known?

(12) ^{to} By which friend of yours is ^{to} drive a car not known?

(13) By how many of them is to ^{want to be made} make an environment pollution free wanted?

or By how many of them is environment to be made pollution free wanted?

or By how many of them is pollution free to be made environment wanted?

(14) By which friend of Shyam's are lines of Ramayan not learnt / got by heart?

(15) By whom are you not spoken in the school?

9) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with QW/QW + noun as the direct object in present 'Indefinite Tense'.

A.V. QW/QW + noun + do/does + s + (not) + V₁ + O + c.?

P.V. QW/QW + noun (Nominative case) + is/are + (not) + V₃ + P.O. + prep. (by, at, to etc) + s (obj. case) + c.

eg. आप वहाँ से क्या लाते हैं?

A.V. What do you bring from there?

P.V. What is brought by you from there?

- आपके द्वारा वहाँ से क्या लाया जाता है?

- वह अपने कमरे में किसकी कविता कंठस्थ करती है।

A.V. Whose does she learn by heart in her room?

P.V. Whose poem is learnt by heart by her in her room?

P.V. Whose poem is learnt by heart by her in her room?

उसके द्वारा कमरे में किसकी कविता कंठस्थ की जाती है?

A.V. - How much does he earn and spend in one day?

P.V. How much is earned and spent by him in one day?

Voice

12-july 2022
Tuesday

4) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with Qw/Qwt+noun as the indirect object in present Indefinite Tense.

Av. = Qw/Qwt+noun + do/does + (not) + V, + O + C?

P.V. = Qw/Qwt+noun (Nominative case) + is/are + (not) + V + R.O. + Prep (by, at, to etc.) + s. (obj. case) + C?

eg. आप रविवार को शहर किसे भेजते हैं?

Av. Whom do you send to city on Sunday?

P.V. Who is sent to city by you on Sunday?

- रविवार को आप के लुका शहर कौन भेजा जाता है?

- वह परीक्षा भवन में किस छात्र की सहायता करती है?

Av. ~~Who~~ Which student does she help in the exam-hall?

P.V. Which student is helped by her in the exam-hall?

- परीक्षा भवन में उसने लुका किस छात्र की सहायता की जाती है?

Av. How many of them does the teacher/headmaster punish everyday?

P.V. How many of them are punished by the headmaster everyday?

~~sin to~~
~~sin to~~

12 July 2022

Tuesday

5.) Interchange of voice from active to passive of interrogative sentence starting with Q.W/ Q.W + noun as neither subject nor object in present Indefinite Tense.

Av: Q.W/ Q.W + noun + do/does + (not) + V + to + C

P.v. Q.W/ Q.W + noun + is/ am/ are + O (Noun + case) + (not) + V + O + prep (by, at, to, etc.) + sub (obj. case) + C?

eg: आप किस दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदते हैं?

Q.W From which stall do you buy the books?

P.v. From which stall are the books bought by you?

- ~~आप~~ आपके द्वारा किस दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदी जाती हैं?

- वह किस वर्ग में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाता है?

Av. In which class does she teach students English?

P.v. In which class are students taught English by her?

Or. In which class is English taught (to) students by her?

- कोई वह अंग्रेजी बोलना क्यों सिखाता है?

- Why is English taught?

Why does anybody learn how to speak English?

take on credit
- ~~brood~~ उधार लेना

13 July 2022
Wednesday

P.U Why is how to speak English learnt?

- ~~कौन~~ सीखना क्यों सिखाया जाता है?

Translate the following into English and then change them into passive voice.

1. वे दोनों सुबह में खेल के मैदान में क्या करते हैं?

What do they both do in playground in the morning?

2. शीला के पिताजी का एक दोस्त एक बार में डाक से कितना पैसा भेजते हैं?

How much

money does a friend of Shila's father's send by post
(क) ~~in~~ one time / at a time?

3. वह साढ़े चार बजे किस छात्र को विद्यालय से घर वापस लाता है?

Which student does he ^{get} take back home from school at half past four.

4. वह विद्यालय में भूख किससे बनाता है?

Whom does he make a full in the school?

5. आप किसके लिए पैसा बचाते हैं?

For whom do you save money?

6. प्रधानाध्यापक विद्यालय में किसे छात्रों को हज्जि करते हैं?

Which types of ~~which~~ students does the headmaster punish in the school?

7. वह विद्यालय में किसे पसंद नहीं करता है?

Whom does he not like in school?

8. वह रास्ते में तुम्हारे किस दोस्त को परेशान करता है?

Which friend of yours does he vex on the way?

9. परिशाशुक्त जमा करने के लिए वह किस छात्र से पैसा उधार लेता है?

From ~~from~~ which student does he borrow money to pay exam-fee?

10. वे दोनों किस समय व्यायाम करते हैं?

At ~~which~~ time do they both take exercise ~~what~~

11. आपका दोस्त बार-बार गलती क्यों करता है?

Why does your friend make mistake again and again?

12. वह किसे या पानी कहाँ से लाती है?

From where does she ~~take~~ ^{bring} drinking water?

by her?

Passive voice

both of them

1. What are done by ~~they both~~ in play the playground in the morning?
2. How much money is sent by a friend of Rita's father's by post. At a time?
3. Which student is got ~~by~~ the backhouse by him from school at half past four?
4. Whome is made a fool by him in the school?
5. For whome ~~is~~ ^{is} saved money by you?
6. Which student is punished by the headmaster in the school?
7. Whome is not liked by him in school?
8. Which friend of yours is vexed by him on the way?
9. ~~so~~ From which student is ^{money} ~~to~~ borrowed by him to pay exam-fee?
10. At what time is taken exercise by ~~two~~ both of them?
11. From where is the drinking water bring by her?
12. Why is ~~mist~~ made mistake by your friend again and again?

Voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in per present continuous tense.

A.v. S + is/are/am + (not) + V₁ + O + C.

P.v. obj (Nomi. case) + is/am/are + (not) + being + V₃ + P.O + prep (by, at, to etc) + sub (obj. case) + C.

eg. वह वरि आठ में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रही है।

A.v. She is teaching students English ~~by~~ in class eight.

P.v. Students are being taught English by her in class eight.

or, English is being taught ~~by~~ (to students) by her in class eight.

— वह आठ में उसके द्वारा बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाया जा रही है।

— वह कार्यालय में कुछ नहीं कर रहा है।

A.v. He is not doing anything in the office.

P.v. Anything is not being done by him in the office.

— उसके द्वारा कार्यालय में कुछ नहीं किया जा रहा है।

— कोई तुम्हारे दोस्त को धड़ी से पीट रहा है।

A.v. Some body is beating your friend with stick.

P.v. Your friend is being beaten with stick.

Translate the following into English and then change them into passive voice

1. वे दोनों दूरदर्शन भारत बनाम इंग्लैंड का क्रिकेट मैच देख रहे हैं।

They both are watching the cricket match of India vs England on T.V.

2. आपकी डायमरी में कोई कुछ कुछ रहा है।

Some body is looking for something in your almirah.

3. वही कक्षा में कोई शोर-गुल नहीं कर रहा है।

Nobody is not making a noise in class room.

4. आवर अपने पिता जी को अंग्रेजी में पत्र लिख रही है।

She is writing a letter to her father in English.

5. वे दोनों पतंग उड़ा रहे हैं।

They both are flying kite.

6. वह किसी पर हँस रही है। She is laughing at someone.

7. मेरा दोस्त तैरना सीख रहा है।

My friend is learning how to swim.

8. वह अच्छी लड़ाई लड़ रहा है।

He is fighting a good fight.

9. तुम्हारे फसल को बर्बाद कर रहा है।

This ^{सम्पूर्ण} tempest is distributing whole harvest / crops.

10. मुख्य आतिथि राष्ट्रीय पर्व के अवसर पर उपस्थित छात्रों और शिक्षकों को सम्बोधित कर रहे हैं।

The main chief is addressing the students and teachers present.

tempest - ~~अंधा~~ / cyclon

spoile - ~~अनायास~~ / Distribut tempest

crop - ~~कृषि~~ / harvest

The chief guest is addressing students and teachers present on the occasion of national festival.

Passive

- ① The cricket match of India v/s England is being watched by both of them at tv.
- ② Something is being looked for in your Almirah.
- ③ ~~No~~ change. A noise is ^{being} not made in the class room.
- ④ A letter is being written (to) her father by her in English.
or Her father is being written a letter by her in English.
- ⑤ The kite is being ^{flown} played by both of them.
- ⑥ ~~Some~~ somebody is being laughed at by her.
- ⑦ A Good fight is being fought by him tonight.
- ⑧ How to swim is being learnt by my friend.
- ⑨ Whole harvest / crop ^{is} ~~are~~ being spoilt by the tempest.
- ⑩ The students and the teachers are being addressed by chief guest present on the occasion of nation festival. ~~are being~~
~~The students and the teachers present~~
On addressed by the chief guest.

Thou, thy Thine Thee.

15 July 2021
Friday

Inter change of voice from active to passive of assertive tense in present perfect Tense.

A.W. S + have/has + (not) + V³ + O. + C.

P.V. O. (Nomi. case) + has/ have + (not) + been + V³ + R.O + prep (by, at, to etc) + s (obj. case) + C.

Q. पुलिस उन सभी आतंकवादीयों को गिरफ्तार कर चुकी है।

A.W. The police have arrested all those terrorists.

P.V. All those terrorists have been arrested by the police.

वे सभी आतंकवादी गिरफ्तार किए जा चुके हैं।

— वे इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं कर रहे हैं।

A.W. They have not done anything for the progress of this area.

P.V. Nothing has been done for the progress of this area.

इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं किया गया है।

— हम इस शहर को अपराध मुक्त बना चुके हैं।

A.W. We have made this city crime free.

P.V. This city has been made crime free/ by us.

वह उन दोनों को कारागार से मुक्त कर चुका है।

A.W. He has set both of them free from jail.

P.V. They both have been set free from jail by him.

कौई तुम्हारे दोस्त को शहर ले गया है।

A.u. Some one some body has taken your friend to City.

P.v. Your friend has been taken to City.
तुम्हारे दोस्त को शहर ले जाया गया है।

Exercise 8.8 Homework

Rewrite the following sentence so that the verbs will be in the passive voice -

1. I eat a mango.

A mango is eaten by me. ✓

2. I eat mango.

Mango are eaten by me. ✓

3. I love you.

You are loved by me. ✓

4. You love me.

I am loved by you. ✓

5. He teaches her.

She is taught by him. ✓

6. She helps them.

They are helped by her. ✓

7. we respect him.

He is respected by us. ✓

8. Ram teaches the boys.

The boys are taught by Ram. ✓

9. I like it.

It is liked by me. ✓

10. She sing a song.

A song is sung by her.

11. I write a letter.

A letter is written by me.

12. I am eating a mango.

A mango is being eaten by me.

13. They are helping you.

You are being helped by them.

14. You are doing this.

this is being ~~done~~ done by you.

15. He is driving a car.

A car is being driven by him.

16. The boys are playing cricket.

Cricket is being played by the boys.

17. She is teaching us.

We are being taught by her.

18. We are doing nothing.

~~Nothing is~~ ~~done~~ ~~by us.~~

Anything is not being done by us.

19. They are repairing the road.

The road is being repaired by them.

20. Mohan is helping her.

She is being helped by Mohan.

21. I am learning it.

It is being learnt by me.

22. He has eaten a mango.

A mango has been eaten by him.

23. I have killed two birds.

Two birds have been killed by me.

24. She has helped me.

I have been helped by her.

25. I have done the work.

The work has been done by me.

26. They have cut the trees.

The trees have been cut by them.

27. They have seen the ghost.

The ghost has been seen by them.

28. He has sold his car.

His car has been sold by him.

29. She has taught us.

We have been taught by her.

30. You have made several mistakes.

Several mistakes have been made by you.

31. The police have caught the thief.

The thief has been caught by police.

32. She has cheated me.

I have been cheated by her.

33. We have helped you.

You have been helped by us.

34. Someone has broken the glass.

The glass has been broken.

35. This boy has made it.

It has been made by this boy.

36. She is drawing a picture.

A picture is being drawn by her.

37. She always abuses me.

I am always abused by her.

38. He recites the ~~rules~~ poems.

The ~~rules~~ poems are recited by him.

39. I follow the rules.

The rules are followed by me.

40. they help the poor.

the poor are helped by them.

41. we keep the butter here.

the butter is kept by us here.

42. My sons are doing this.

this is being done by my sons.

43. the doctor is examining the patient.

the patient is being examined.

44. My father likes this.

this is liked by my father.

45. Ramu cleans the car everyday.

the car is cleaned by Ramu everyday.

46. we eat rice everyday.

Rice is eaten by us everyday.

47. I have killed the bird.

the bird has been killed by me.

48. I help those poor boys.

those poor boys are helped by me.

49. the boy is answering the question.

the question is being answered by the boy.

50. we have bought the books.

The books have been bought by us.



51. He helps everybody.

everybody are helped by him.

52. She helps her sister.

Her sister is helped by her.

53. Ram has built the house.

The house has been built by Ram.

54. The children have painted the wall.

The wall has been painted by the children.

55. Someone has broken my vase.

My vase has ~~broken~~ been broken.

56. Someone has picked my pocket.

My pocket has been picked.

57. Sohan loves Meera.

Meera is loved by Sohan.

58. Abdul is cleaning the car.

The car is being cleaned by Abdul.

59. The father punishes his son.

His son is punished by the father.

60. ~~Son~~ is punished by his father.

60. I like your brother.

Your brother is liked by me.

Exercise 5.6

1. Hindi is spoken in Bihar.
2. butter is kept here.
3. Good news ~~is~~ ~~are~~ expected by us.
4. My glass has been broken.
5. My pen has been ~~so~~ stolen.
6. this bag has been left in the garden.
7. That mad man ~~have~~ has, seems for ^{not been} ten days.
8. You are being watched.
9. The door ~~has~~ broken.
the door of my house has broken.
10. A learned man is respect everywhere.
11. The poor in our country are exploited in our country.
or The poor are exploited in our country.
12. the road is being repaired.
13. My purse has been snatched.
14. this room is used by us only on some special occasions. ~~by us.~~
15. ~~this very well is~~ this is very well known.
~~this is known very well~~
16. Anything ~~about it~~ ~~is~~ has not been said about it / ~~nothing~~
17. Nothing ~~against you~~ is being done ^{against you} ~~by you~~.
18. Mohan is praised for ~~to~~ his honesty.
19. The result has been published.
20. The vacancy has been already filled.
already been filled,

21. The table has been pushed ~~into~~
by Ram into to corner.
22. That innocent bird has been killed by
~~them~~.
23. These types of furniture ~~is not~~ are
made by them.
24. He has been beaten by four men.
25. This poem has been written by
Shakespeare.
26. The house is cleaned everyday.
27. Every passenger ~~are~~ is checked
is thoroughly checked.
28. The cow is worshiped in India.
29. Cotton is grown in India.
30. My question has been answered
properly. ~~not~~
31. All the shop windows ~~has~~ have
been broken by ^{the} mob.
32. To talk in the class is not being allowed us.
33. Nothing for us is being done by them.
34. The ~~entire~~ entire block is being
demolished.
35. This room has ^{not} been used since 2015.

we are not allow

① Interchange of voice from active to ~~passive~~
Passive of Assertive in past
Indefinite tense.

19 July 2022
Wednesday

Affirmative + V₂ + O + C.

eg. I did not + V₂ + O + C

passive. O. (Nominative) was/were + (not) + V³ + R.O +
+ prep (by etc, to etc) + s (objective case) + C.

eg. मेरा दोस्त छुप में कार्य करना पसंद करता था।

A.C. My friend did not like to work in
the sun. was

P.V. To work in the sun. ~~is~~ not liked by
my friend.

मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा छुप में कार्य करना पसंद नहीं
किया जाता था।

- वह मेरी भावनाओं की अच्छी तरह से समझता
था।

A.V. He understood my feelings well.

P.V. My feelings were well understood by
him.

- मेरे दोस्त को कोई शहर ले नहीं ले गया।

A.V. Nobody took my friend to city.

P.V. My friend was not taken to city.

मेरे दोस्त को शहर नहीं ले जाया गया।

- वह मुझे कुछ नहीं दिया।

He did not give me anything.

P.V. I was not given anything by him.

मैं उसे कुछ भी नहीं दिया।

Q. I saw him drawing water from the well.

P.V. He was seen by me drawing water from the well.

or I saw water being drawn by him.

Q. Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in past continuous tense

Ans. S + was / were + (not) + V₁ + O + C
P.V. O (Obj. case) + was / were + (not) + being + V₂ + Re. O. + prep (by, at, to etc) + S (Obj. case) + C

वह एक बड़ी आठ छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ा रही थी।

Q. She was teaching students English in class eight.

P.V. Students were being taught English by her in class eight.

उसके द्वारा वे आठ में छात्रों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाया जा रहा था।

Q. कोई तुम्हारे जेब से कुछ निकाल रहा था।

Some body was taking something out of your pocket.

P.V Something was being taken out of your pocket.

आपके जेब से कुछ निकाला जा रहा था।
जिस समय जिसक वर्ग में प्रवेश किप उस
समय वह विनियम वहीन वर्ग की कबिता
किसी कर रहे थी

A.V She was learning getting the poem of William words worth by heart while the teacher entered the class.

P.V. The poem of William words worth was being got by heart by her while the teacher entered the class.

③ Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in past perfect Tense.

Ans. S + had + (not) + V₃ + O. + C.
P.V. O (Nom. case) + had + (not) + been + V₃
+ P.O. + prep. (by, at, to etc) + & (obj. case) + C.

उस के दोनों पहले ही परीक्षा शुल्क जमा कर चुके थे।

A.V. They both had already got exami-
fee paid

P.V. Exami-fee had already been paid by both of them

वह भूख से कुछ भी खाती थी।

A.W. She had not eaten anything since morning.

P.W. Nothing had been eaten by her since morning.

मुलायम बहुत पहले ही उसे गिरफ्तार कर चुकी थी।

A.W. The police had arrested them much earlier, than

P.W. They had been arrested much earlier, than गिरफ्तार किये जा चुके थे।

हम दोनों इसके पहले राज महल नहीं देखे थे।

A.W. We had not seen the Tajmahal before both.

P.W. The Tajmahal had not been seen by both of us before.

हम विद्यालय पहुँचे इससे पहले चपरासी घंटी बजा चुका था।

A.W. The peon had rung the bell before we reached school.

P.W. The bell had been rung before we reached school.

हम विद्यालय पहुँचे इसके पहले घंटी बज चुकी थी।

Turn the following into the passive —
Exercise - 5.7

Home work.

1. I helped you. You were helped by me.
2. You helped me. I was helped by you.
3. She loved me. I was loved by her.
4. I loved her. She was loved by me.
5. He bought a car. A car was bought by him.
6. They ate mangoes. Mangoes were eaten by them.
7. Ravi killed a bird. A bird was killed by Ravi.
8. The pean rang the bell. The bell was rung by the pean.
9. Our team won the match. The match was won by our team.
10. Mohan broke the glass. The glass was broken by Mohan.
11. He finished the work soon. The work soon was finished by him.
12. The police caught the thief. The thief was caught by the police.
13. Somebody broke my window. My window was broken.
14. Mohan killed four birds. Four birds were killed by Mohan.
15. They looted the house yesterday. The house was looted by them yesterday.
16. She abused me. I was abused by her.
17. The doctor examined the patient. The patient was examined by the doctor.
18. We cut the tree. Tree was cut by us.
19. He was helping me. I was being helped by him.
20. They were cutting tree. Tree was being cut by them.
21. She was singing a song. A song was being sung by her.

22. Ram was teaching her.

She was being taught by Ram.

23. They were watching the match.

The match was being watched by them.

24. She was writing a letter.

A letter was being written by her.

25. The girl was drawing the picture.

The picture was being drawn by the girl.

26. My son was cleaning the car.

The car was being cleaned by my son.

27. They were playing doing nothing.

Nothing was being done by them.

28. We were playing the match.

The match was being played by us.

29. Nobody was answering the question.

The question was not being answered.

30. You were watching the match.

The match was being watched by you.

31. They were repairing the bridge.

The bridge was being repaired by them.

32. I had warned you. You had been warned by me.

33. They had done the work.

The work had been done by them.

34. She had taught the student.

The student had been taught by her.

35. You had informed the police.

The police had been informed by you.

36. He had sold his horses. His horses had been sold by him.

37. ~~Somebody~~ Somebody had stolen his purse.
His purse had been stolen by ~~a~~

38. Nobody had done anything.
Anything had been done ~~not~~ done.

39. The children had eaten the cakes.
The cakes had been eaten by the children.

40. Someone had already told him.
~~He had been told already.~~

41. He had already been told.

41. The ~~men~~ robbers robbed him.

He ~~had~~ was robbed by ~~the~~ robbers.

42. You made several mistakes.

Several mistakes were made by you.

43. We were expecting good news.

Good news was being expected by us.

44. They were doing the work carefully.

The work was being done carefully by them.

45. I had informed him of the accident.

He had been informed by me of the accident.

46. The people expected him to arrive at nine.

He was expected to arrive at nine.

Or The people expected him ^{to be} arrived at nine.

47. The crowd welcomed the leader with great cheer.

The leader was welcomed by the crowd with great cheer.

48. The fire damaged the building.

The building was damaged by the fire.

49. Shakespeare wrote 'As you like it'.
As you like it was written by Shakespeare.

50. They admired him for his courage.
He was admired by them for his courage.

Exercise 5.8



- ✓ 1. Some thieves were arrested ~~at~~ last night.
- ✓ 2. we had ~~warned~~ been warned not to kill wild animals.
 - or, ~~we had been warned not to be killed~~ wild animals. They had warned ~~not~~ wild animals.
- ✓ 3. A reception was held in his honour.
- ✓ 4. this was opposed by most of our men.
- ✓ 5. All the letters were posted by them yesterday.
- ✓ 6. I ~~asked~~ was asked to leave the place.
 - I was expected to offer him the chair.
 - or, I was expected him to be offered the chair.
 - or, I was expected the chair to be offered (to) him.
- ✓ 7. The letter was written carefully ~~written~~ by him.
- ✓ 8. This bag was ~~left~~ in this class.
- ✓ 9. Everything had properly been arranged for the meeting.
- ✓ 10. The trees were being cut for their personal use.
- ✓ 11. He was expected to come in time.
- ✓ 12. The work was finished in about two weeks.
- ✓ 13. The travellers were attacked by tigers.
- ✓ 14. Travellers were looted.

⑦ He expected ~~was~~ the chair to be offered by me.
or, He expected the chair to be offered.

16. I was abused by the same boy that day.

17. Many houses were destroyed by the fire.

18. My life was saved by a boy of ten.

19. My house was burnt to ashes.

not to be killed

20. He was told the news this morning.

or The news was told him this morning.

21. He had already been told about the accident.

22. Mahatma Gandhi is loved and respected by all of us.

23. A man who tells lies for nothing is not ~~one~~ liked.

24. ~~The thieves in custody~~

The thieves were kept in custody.

25. The rooms are cleaned by ~~us~~ regularly.

26. I was taken by an old man to hospital.

27.

Interchange of voice from active to passive
of assertive sentence in future
Indefinite tense

A.C. Subj + shall / will + (not) + V¹ + O + C.

P.W. O (Noun case) + shall / will + (not) + be + V³
+ R.O. + Prep (by, at, to, etc.) + S (obj.
case) + C.

eg. आज प्रधानाध्यापक हमें अंग्रेजी पढ़ावेंगे?

Today the headmaster will teach us English.
P.W. Today we shall be taught English by the
headmaster.

- आज प्रधानाध्यापक के द्वारा हमें अंग्रेजी पढ़ाई करनी
कल कोई डाक से पैसा नहीं भेजेगा।

No body will send money by post tomorrow.
P.W. Money will be sent by post tomorrow
वे दोनों गाड़ी चलाना नहीं सिखेंगे।

They both will not learn how to drive
a car.

P.W. How to drive a car will not be learnt
by both of them.

कल वह किसी को शहर नहीं ले जाएगा।

Tomorrow he will not take any body to city.

P.W. Tomorrow any body will not be taken to city
by him.

Interchange of voice from active to
passive of assertive sentence in
future perfect tense

A.v. Subj shall / will / (not) / have + V³
+ O. + C.

P.v. O (Noun + Case) + shall / will / (not) /
have + been + V³ + R. & prep (by
at, to etc.) + & (obj case) + C. ✓

eg. सुरक्षित से पहले पुलिस उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर
चुकेगी।

The police will have arrested them
before the sunset.

P.v. They will have been arrested before
the sunset
वह वी वजे तक गिरफ्तार हो चुकेगी।

She will not have completed the
assignment till two o'clock.

P.v. The assignment will not have been
completed by her till two o'clock.

हम इस साल के अंत तक इस शहर को
अपराध मुक्त बना चुकेंगे।

We shall have made the city
crime free till the end of this year.

P.v. This city will have been made
crime free till the end of this year.

इस साल के अंत तक यह शहर अपराध मुक्त
बनाया जा चुकेगा।

① Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which the modal auxiliary verb is based on this structure:-

S + M.V. + V' + O + C.

A.V. S + M.V. + (not) + V' + O + C.

P.V. O (Nominative) + M.V. + (not) + be + V'³ + P.O. + prep (by, to, at, etc) + (obj. case) + C.

eg वह फ्रेंच बोल सकती है।

She can speak French.

P.V. French can be spoken by her.

- कोई मेरे इस सवाल को 10 मिनट के अन्दर हल नहीं कर सकता है।

A.V. None can solve this question of mine within ten minutes.

P.V. This question of mine cannot be solved within ten minutes.

- आपको सुबह में व्यायाम करना चाहिए।

A.V. You should take exercise in the morning.

P.V. Exercise should be taken by you in the morning.

• आपके इस सवाल में व्यायाम किया जाना चाहिए। मैं इस गाँव के लिए कुछ नहीं कर सका।

A.V. I could not do anything for this village.

p.v. Anything could not be done by me
for this village.

मेरे द्वारा इस गाँव के लिए कुछ नहीं किया
जा सका।

→ वह बच्चों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाती होगी।

A.v. He would teach children English.

p.v. Children would be taught English by her.

(2) Interchange of voice from active
to passive of assertive sentence in
which modal verb is ~~not~~ based on
this structure -

S + M.V. + have + to + V' + O. + C.

A.v. S + M.V. + (not) + have + to + V' + O. + C.

- e.g. S (Noun-phrase) + M.V. + (not) + have + to +
+ be + V' + R.O. + preposition + (obj case) + C.

eg. उन दोनों को ज़मीना चुकाना पड़ सकता है।

A.v. They both may have to pay fine.

p.v. fine may have to be paid by both of them.

→ आपको उन्हें शहर भेजना पड़ सकता था।

You ^{could} have to send them to city.

p.v. They could have to be sent to city by
you.

मेरे दोस्त को कुँवाँ से पानी खींचना पड़ता था।

A.V. My friend would have to draw water from the well.

P.V. water would have to be ~~note~~ drawn by my friend from the well

- मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा कुँआ जल खींचा जाना पड़ता होगा।

② Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which modal verb is, ~~an~~ ^{the} structure — ~~be~~ ^{be}

S + M.V + have + V³ + O + C

A.V. S + M.V + (not) + have + V³ + O + C

P.V. O (Agent case) + M.V + (not) + have + been + V³ + prep R.O. + prep & (obj case) HC

आपने जो भी जगह का नाम जरूर सुना होगा।

Q.V. You must have heard the name of Gandhi ji.

P.V. The Name of Gandhi ji must have been heard by you

- वह आपके सवाल को हल कर दिया होगा।

Q.V. He might have solved your question.

P.V. your question - might have been solved by him.

- वह आपका सवाल हल करेगा।

A.V. She may have seen the Tajmahal.

P.V. The Tajmahal may have been seen

प्रधानाध्यापक ^{by her} को ^{उन्हें} विद्यालय से दिखासि
कर देना चाहिए।

A.V. The headmaster should have expelled them from school.

P.V. They should have been expelled by the headmaster from the school.

वे बापकी बात दिखाए सुने होंगे।

A.V. She can have overheard your talk.

P.V. Your ~~talk~~ talk can have been overheard by her.

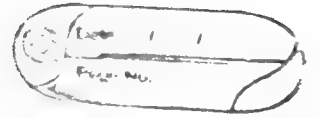
Home work

Exercise 5.9

Turn the following into the passive.
'by + agent' should be mentioned only when it is necessary.

- ① You ~~shall~~ ^{will} be helped by me.
- ② She will be taught by you.
- ③ It will be forgotten by them.
- ④ The thief will be arrested.
- ⑤ It ~~shall~~ ^{will} be done by me.
- ⑥ He ~~shall~~ ^{will} be welcomed by us.
- ⑦ He will be remembered.
- ⑧ His voice shall be heard ~~no more~~ ^{will} any

9. The match will not be played.
10. The matter ~~will~~ be discussed tomorrow.
11. One day you will be beaten.
12. The books ~~shall~~ ^{will} be bought tomorrow.
13. It can be done by you.
14. It can be broken.
15. It can be solved.
16. It cannot be left by a child.
17. He could be helped ~~by me~~ better.
18. You could be helped by me.
19. The race may ~~win~~ by you.
20. It might be solved by him.
21. We may be defeated by them.
22. The match may be won by our team.
23. The poor must be helped ~~by you~~.
24. A flower must not be plucked ~~by you~~.
25. A reply must be sent by you.
26. She should be helped by you.
27. Exercise should be taken by you.
28. The ~~word~~ work ~~should~~ should be finished.
29. It should be done by me.
30. The work ~~shall have been done~~ by me.
31. Our friend should not be cheated ~~by us~~.
32. It could be found by us.
33. A car could be bought by her.
34. It would be done by him.
35. You would be helped by me.
36. The work ~~shall~~ ^{will} have been done by me.



- ✓ 36. A car will have been bought by them.
- ✓ 37. The matter will have been discussed.
- ✓ 38. ~~At~~ the road will have been built by hand.
- ✓ 39. The sweets ~~so~~ must have been eaten by the child.
- ✓ 40. The bird must have been killed ~~by them~~.
- ✓ 41. That could have been done by him.
- ✓ 42. She should have been helped by you.
- ✓ 43. His elders ought to ~~be~~ have been respected by him.
- ✓ 44. His wife should not have been neglected by him.
- ✓ 45. All this damage could not have been done by the little child.
- ✓ 46. A tiger might have been seen by him.
- ✓ 47. A letter should have been written by him.
- ✓ 48. Nothing ~~will be~~ ^{can be} gained without effort.
- ✓ 49. Those happy days shall be never forgotten by me.
- ✓ 50. ~~Once~~ promises ought to be kept.
- ✓ 51. The rules of grammar should be followed by students.
- ✓ 52. I ~~will~~ ^{shall} be blamed by my friends.
- ✓ 53. Something remarkable will be done by the boy.

Exercise - 60

- ① The event in a few years' time will be forgot.
- ② The matter will be discussed tomorrow.
- ③ you will be helped in the hour of need.
- ④ we shall be treated properly.
- ⑤ The show will be exhibited till the end of this month.
- ⑥ A lot of money can be invested by us in this scheme.
- ⑦ I should be given
In accordance with the rules of the company ~~to~~ I should be given by the organizers two months to defend myself.
- ⑧ The country can be enriched by the poor. ^{Even}
- ⑨ Students should be helped by an ~~another~~ ^{Even}
- ⑩ It could be proved easily proved easily
- ⑪ He might be punished by the teacher for his absence.
- ⑫ It would ~~be~~ never be expected.
- ⑬ the work will have been finished by him by the end of this month.
- ⑭ schemes (for unemployed graduates) will have been made by the government by the end of this year.
schemes will have been made for unem

25 July 2021

Monday

(15) ~~What should have been endured~~
~~They could not cure~~

(16) Nothing ~~was~~ ^{would} have been known if you had not said.

(17) Much wealth could ~~had~~ ^{have} been gathered by the poor fellow if he had been a little dishonest.

(18) The fact may have been known.

(19) This rumour must have been started by our enemies.

(20) The lost baby must have been found by now.

(21)

(22) This can be understood by even the most most foolish man of the world.

(23) The man who has no money should be helped by a man who has money.

(24) Their admit cards must be seen by Examinees in the examination hall.

(25) The criminal is shot with a revolver.

(26) His feelings might have been hurt by you.

(27) Everything was being done to make the situation normal.

(28) The injured to hospital was be removed.

What we want to be done ~~that we want~~ do we want
by others should be ~~what do we want~~
done.

29. coffee is being served to the guests.

30. the light has ^{already} been switched off.

31.

15. They should have endured what they
could not cure.

what could not be cured should have
been endured.

15. what could not be cured should have
been endured.

16. Nothing would have been known.

If you had not ~~said~~ been said by you

17. Much wealth could have been gathered
by the poor fellow if he had been
a little dishonest.

18. The fact may have been known.

19. His rumour must have been started
~~the~~ by our enemies.

20. The lost baby must have ^{been} found by now.

21. ~~what do others to do~~ (others) ~~do~~ ✓

~~what is wanted by us~~ others to do should
be done. What we want to be done ^{even} by others

22. This can be understood by the ^{even} most foolish man of the world.

23. The man who has no money should be helped by a man who has money.
24. ~~their~~ admit cards must be ~~seen~~ ^{shown} ~~by~~ (examinees) in the examination hall.
25. the criminal is shot ^{by the police} with a revolver.
26. His feelings might have been hurt by you.
27. Everything was being done to make the situation normal.
28. The injured ~~to~~ hospital were be removed.
29. Coffee is being served to the guests.
30. the light had ~~been~~ already ~~switched off~~ ^{been} off.
31. the whole town ~~was~~ ^{was} destroyed by the earthquake.
32. Any mistake ~~has~~ not ^{has} been made.
- or, ~~Nothing~~ mistake has been made.
33. Nothing is being done against crime.
34. these days, cricket is played ~~by us~~ all over the world.
35. The fish had been cooked before you arrived.
36. Your answer ~~on both sides~~ ^{must} must be written ~~by you~~ on both sides.
37. His voice will not be ~~heard~~ ^{heard} after his ~~both~~ death.
38. smoking is not allowed.

15. They should have endured what they could not cure.

→ what could not be cured should have been endured.

Q1. We should - do what we want others to do

→ what we want to be done by others should be done.

① Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb 'to be' in present tense and past tense both.

A.V. S + is/am/are (was/were) + (not) + to + V₁ + Obj + C.

P.V. O (Nom case) + is/am/are (was/were) + not + to + be + V₂ + R. + prep (by, at, to etc) + Subj (obj. case) + C.

वह आपको कुछ दिखाने को है।

Ans. He is to show you something.

P.V. ~~Some~~ you are to be shown something by him.

He is to ~~be~~ जाने को है। उसके द्वारा आपको कुछ दिखावे

कोई वरिष्ठ आठ में दानों को अंग्रेजी पढ़ाने वाला

Ans. Somebody was to teach students English in class eight.

28 July 2024

Thursday

P.Q. Students were to be taught English in class eight.

चपरासी बच्चे को पढ़ाने ही वाला था।

A.W. The peon was to ~~be~~ about to ring the bell.

P.V. The bell was about to be rung by the peon.

वह तुम्हारे पिता जी से पैसा उधार लेने वाला था।

A.W. He was to borrow money from your father.

P.V. Money ~~is~~ was to be borrowed by him from ~~the~~ your father.

मेरा दोस्त इसी दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदने वाला है।

A.W. My friend is to buy the books from this store.

P.V. books are to be bought by my friend from this store.

मेरे दोस्त के द्वारा इसी दुकान से पुस्तकें खरीदी जाने वाली हैं।

② Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive ~~state~~ sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb ~~to~~ 'to have' in present tense and past Tense both.

Av. S + have (had) + (not) + to + V₁ +
to + C.

P.W. O (Nominative) + has/have (had) + (not)
+ to + be + V₂ + R.D. + prep (by/at,
to, etc) + & (Object) + C.

— मुझे साढ़े छः बजे विद्यालय की मुख्य दरवाजा
खोलना पड़ता है।

Ans. I have to open the main door of
school at half past six.

P.W. The main door of school has to
be opened by me at half past six.

साढ़े छः बजे विद्यालय की मुख्य दरवाजा

मेरे द्वारा खोला जाना पड़ता है।

— मेरे दोस्त को पिने के पानी बरत से लाया
पड़ता था।

(218)

Ans. My friend had to bring drinking
water from city.

P.W. Drinking water had to be brought
by my friend from city.

— हम दोनों को अंग्रेजी बोलना सिखनी है।

Ans. We have both have to learn how to
speak English.

P.W. How to speak English has to be
learnt by both of us.

उसे 3 सप्ताह दुकान में रुके खरिदना पड़ा।

A.W. He had to buy something from this shop.
P.W. Something had to be bought by him from this shop.

- प्रधानाध्यापक को इनके विद्यालय से निष्काशित करना पड़ा।

A.W. The headmaster had to expel them from school.

P.W. They had to be expelled by the headmaster from school.

- मेरे दोस्त को प्रतिदिन बहुत पैसा खर्च करना पड़ता था।

A.W. My friend had to spend ^{lots of} ~~much~~ money every day.

P.W. Lots of money had to be spent by my friend Every day.

③ Interchange of voice from active to passive of assertive sentence in which infinitive is used with the verb to have in future tense.

A.W. S + shall/will (would) + (not) + have + to + V₁ + obj + C.

P.W. O (Noun, case) + shall/will (would) + not + have + to + be + V₃ + R.D. + prep. + P.S (obj case) + C.

— उन दोनों को जुमाना चकाना पड़ेगा।

Q. v. They both ~~with~~ will have to pay fine.

P. v. Fine will have to be paid by both of them.

— आपको उन्हें शहर भेजना होगा।

Q. v. You will have to send them to city.
P. v. They will have to be sent to city by you.

— उस विद्यालय में प्रधानाध्यापक को उन्हें सभी सभी विषय पढ़ाना पड़ना होगा।

Q. v. The headmaster would have to teach them all ~~stud~~ subject in this school.

P. v. They would have to be taught all subject by the headmaster in this school.

— मुझे उनमें से उनके कारागार से मुक्त करना पड़ा होगा।

Q. v. I ~~at last~~ would have to set some of them free from jail.

P. v. Some of them would have to be set free by me from jail.

/ from jail by me.

Home work
Exercise 6.7

22 July 2022
Thursday

1. Is ^{this} work done by Ram and Shyam?
2. Are you laugh^{ed} by her?
3. Is rich rice (grow)^s in Bihar?
4. Are you not helped by me? ^{growⁿ}
5. Are you not often cheated by her?
6. Is a car bought by him?
7. ~~The boys~~ ^{was} ~~were Are the boys beaten by him?~~
8. Is ~~pro~~ ^{was} ~~problem~~ not solved by you?
9. ~~was~~ the box not painted by him?
10. Is room being cleaned by you?
11. Are They ^{not} being ~~not~~ helped by me?
12. ~~was~~ a letter being written by him?
13. ~~was~~ you not being listened ~~to~~?
14. Has the work been finished by him?
15. Had match been won by them?
16. Has the room ~~not~~ been cleaned by the servant?
17. Will the money be repaid by them?
18. Will a car be bought by me?
19. Can it be solved by him?
20. Will this ~~not~~ be done by them?
21. Should the matter be looked by him?
22. ~~Has the picture been drawn by him?~~
22. Has the picture to be drawn by him?
23. Had the thief to be punished.

24. Is the money to be deposited by you?
25. ~~where~~ was the bird to be ~~shoot~~ ^{shot}?
26. was you to be blamed by him? ~~shot~~
27. could the box be opened by him?
28. would that be done by you?
29. was a letter written by him? ~~were you~~
30. were all surprised ~~by~~ ^{at} it? ~~were~~
31. were there houses to be ~~sell~~ ^{sold} by them?
32. was ~~he~~ ^{made fun of} ~~fun of him~~ made by them?
33. Should I not ~~be~~ written?
34. why is she beaten by you?
35. when is he ~~helped~~ by you?
36. why is bicycle being repaired by you?
37. where is English spoken?
38. why has the chair been broken by him?
39. when is the project started by them?
40. why will a car be bought by ~~her~~ ^{her}?
41. why can it not ~~be~~ ^{be} solved?
or, why cannot it ~~solved~~?
42. when ~~was~~ ^{will} the cricket match be played?
43. why is the letter not ~~to~~ to be posted by you?
44. when shall we be examined?
45. when will money among us be distributed?

46. Who have they ~~been~~ to be defeated by us?
47. When had the song ~~to be~~ recorded?
48. How ~~is~~ ^{was} everyone ~~everybody~~ satisfied with ~~by~~ you? ~~with~~ with
49. Why should she be promised ~~by me~~ a present? ~~by me~~ by me?
50. Why ~~was~~ the thief not ~~punished~~ by the king?
51. Should the little child be beaten by you?
52. When ~~are~~ ^{were} the lessons recited by you?

Exercise - 61

1. The match is to be played today.
2. A car is to be bought by my father.
3. I am to be taught by her.
4. Their houses are to be sold.
5. Those ^{are} orphans are to be helped.
6. My books were to be bought by him.
7. Those poor boys were to be helped by me.
8. The house was to ~~be~~ painted.
9. This work has to be done by me.
10. Their guilt has to be confessed.
11. No one has to be blamed by me.
12. Any one has not to be blamed by me.

12. I am to be guided by her.
13. Our country has to be served by us.
14. Prizes have to be distributed by the principal among the winners.
15. Our team is sure for the match to be won.
16. ~~They had to do~~ The letters had to be delivered in time.
17. The patients have to be examined.
18. A new house had to be purchased by her.
19. There is no ~~for~~ time to be lost.
20. There is a lot of work to be done.
21. There is nothing to be taught at.
22. I have no money to be spent in this scheme.
23. It is time for the challenge to be accepted.
24. It was time for the enemies to be defeated.
25. It ~~was~~ is time for the electric bill to be ~~pay~~ paid.
26. It is time for our prayers to be said.
27. It is time for the shop to be closed.
28. He takes people for ~~to~~ him 'boss' to be called. to be called 'boss'.
29. ~~or people are liked to~~ for him 'boss' to be called by him.

29. I ~~am~~ wanted to bring flowers by the air,
or, ~~to be~~ I am wanted for flowers to be brought.
30. The book has ~~been~~ written by
the author carefully.
31. ~~The~~ The picture should not have been
salashed ^{by him} with a knife.
32. ~~I have the fact to believe it to be~~
~~seen~~. The fact has to be seen to be believed.
33. God should be worshiped.
34. The newspapers are sent to patna
by air.
35. Five thousand cars are manufactured
~~in by~~ the factory every month.
36. The bridge was built last year.
37. Something should be done by the
government for us.
38. My questions ~~has~~ not ~~been~~ properly been
answered.
39. A brave man ~~are~~ is always praised.
40. The injured were being to hospital ~~taken~~
taken.
41. The leader's speech ~~was~~ loudly cheered
by the audience.
42. these raw materials are exported ~~by~~
~~us~~ to ten other countries.

Exercise - 68

21-22

1. What is eaten by you?
2. What ~~are~~ is being readed by you?
3. What has been done by them?
4. What was broken by him?
5. What was being eaten by him?
6. What will be brought by ~~he~~?
7. What can be done?
8. What ~~has been~~ to be found out by you?
9. What is to be taught by you?
10. ~~What is worked by~~
What work can be done by you?
11. How many students are ~~done~~ taught by you?
12. How many cups have been broken by?
13. How much milk can be ~~drunk~~ ^{drunk} by you?
14. How many books have ~~to be~~ written by you?
15. How many times have been insulted you?
16. By whom ~~is~~ was written ~~to~~ this poem?
17. By whom ~~has~~ ~~can~~ been done ~~by~~ this?
18. By whom is beaten ~~by~~ you?
19. By whom can ~~be~~ told to me a story?
20. By whom will be won the prize?
21. By whom is being solved this?
22. By whom has poem insulted you?
23. By whom was ~~be~~ to be brought the newspaper?
24. By whom is to be ~~song~~ sung a song?

16. By whom was this poem written?
17. By whom has been this done?
18. By whom is you beaten?
19. By whom can ~~get~~ a story be told to us?
20. By whom will the prize be won?
21. By whom is being this solved?
22. By whom has been you insulted?
23. By whom has the newspaper to be brought?
24. By whom is a song ~~to~~ to be sung?
25. By whom was the cobra killed?
26. Who is loved by you?
27. Which boy ~~has~~ broken the glass broken?
28. Which girl were you cheated?
29. Is milk contained ~~by~~ in the jug?
30. Is she laugh at by you?
31. Why are you worried ~~by~~ at my habits?
32. ~~Is~~ ^{was} a foot he called him a fool?
33. Should one's promise be kept?
34. By how many days is ~~made~~ a week made?
35. ~~By~~ you wanted ~~for~~ this book to be bought?
36. Was your proposal objected ~~by them~~ to?
37. By whom is being looked ~~from~~ the case?
38. Why was the search given up? ^{being looked into}
39. How can ~~use~~ the desired ~~the~~ result
be ~~about~~ brought (brought)?
40. ~~For~~ were you not spoken to?
41. What was ~~not~~ pointed out?
42. What should be insisted on?

43. What ^{is} ~~are~~ being looked after by you? ✓
 44. Am I asked any question about? ✓
 45. by whom is looked after by she? ✓
 46. What must be worked ~~by~~ for ~~me~~? ✓
 47. What ought to be done ~~by us~~? ✓
 48. What was brought in by him? ✓
 49. What was I told ~~me~~ to be done behind? ✓
 50. How must ^{is} expected of us? ✓
 voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of Imperative sentence in which imperative verb is with its obj.

A.V. - you, V, + O. + C.

Neg - you, do + not + V, + O. + C.

a) P.V. Let + O. + (not) + be + V₃ + R.O. + C.

eg:- A.V. - Do this at once. (order indicate)

P.V. - Let this be done at once.

A.V. Close the main door after the sunset.

P.V. - Let the main door be closed after the sunset.

A.V. - Don't ring the bell before 04:30.

P.V. - Let the bell not be rung before 04:30.

A.V. - Don't take them back to hostel.

P.V. - Let them not be taken back to ~~hostel~~ hostel.

03 August 2022
Wednesday

b) P.V. O (Nom. case.) + should + (not) + be + V₃
R.O. + C. (Advice Indicating)

A.V. - Help the poor and the needy.

P.V. - The poor and the needy should be helped ~~be helped~~.

A.V. - Never waste time in your life.

P.V. - Time should never be wasted in life.

A.V. ~~Take~~ Take exercise regularly to get rid of this disease.

~~P.V. Exercise should take Exercise regularly to get rid of this disease.~~

P.V. Exercise should be taken regularly to get rid of this disease.

voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence in which imperative verb is not with its obj.

A.V. - you, do + not + V₁ + C.

P.V. - you ~~are~~ ~~and~~, do + not + V₁ + C.

a) P.V. - you are ordered (commanded) + (not) + to + V₁ + C. (Order Indicating)

eg. A.V. - stand up on the bench.

P.V. - you are ordered to stand up on the bench.

A.V. - Don't go out of house after the sunset.

P.V. - you are ordered not to go out of house after the sunset.

4-August 2022
Thursday

A.V. - Go across the border ~~to~~ line
fight with your foes boldly.

P.V. - you are commanded to go across the
borderline and fight with your foes
boldly.

A.V. - Go and dance with him.

P.V. - you are ~~at~~ ordered to go and dance
with him.

b) P.V. - you are advised + (not) + to + v, + c
(Advice indicating)

eg. A.V. - Walk in the morning to remain
healthy.

P.V. - you are advised to walk in the
morning to remain healthy.

A.V. - Go abroad to receive higher
studies.

P.V. - you are advised to go abroad to
receive higher studies.
'voice'

Interchange of voice from active to
passive of the sense of Imperative
sentence starting with 'please / kindly'.

A.V. - Please / kindly + v, + o. + c.

Neg. - Please / kindly + do + not + v, + o. + c.

P.V. - You are requested + (not) + to + v, + o. + c.

eg. A.V. please keep quiet and listen to me
attentively.

P.V. you are requested to requested

P.V. You are requested to keep quiet and listen to me attentively.

A.V. please don't make a noise in the class-room.

P.V. You are requested not to make a noise in the class room.

A.V. sit down, please

P.V. you are requested to sit down.

A.V. kindly help me.

P.V. You are requested to help me.

A.V. kindly show me some rings made of gold.

P.V. you are requested to show me some rings made of gold.

Inter change of voice from active to passive of ~~the sentence~~ Imperative sentence starting with 'Let + obj. expect us' and in which nonfinite verb is with its object.

A.V. - Let + O. + (not) + V. + O. + C.

P.V. - Let + O. (of nonfinite verb) + (not) + be + V³ + R.O. + prep (by, at, to, etc) + obj + O (of the imperative verb 'Let') + C.

eg. A.V. - let him teach students English in this school.

P.V. Let students be taught English by him in this school.

①

or, let English be taught (to) students by him in this school.

Q. let me draw the map of India on the white board.

A. let the map of India be drawn by me on the white board.

A. let them not draw water from this well.

P. let water not be drawn from his well.

Inter change of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence starting with 'let + obj' except 'us' and in which non-finite verb is not with its object.

A. let + obj + (not) + V, + C.

P. Obj. of Imperative verb 'let' (Nominative) + might + (not) + be + allowed / permitted + (not) + to + V, + C.

A. let him come in.

P. he might be allowed to come in.
or, let him be asked to come in.

A. let them not play in dust.

P. they might^{not} be allowed to play in dust.

A. let her go out of her hostel to buy some thing.

P. She might be allowed to go out.

D - $\sqrt{h^2 - 4ac}$

~~1/2 H₂~~

6 August 2021

Saturday

V
must
near

of hostel to buy something.
or, Let her be asked to go out of
hostel to buy something.

Voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let us' and in which nonfinite verb is with its object.

A.V. - Let + us + (not) + V₁ + O. + C.

P.V. - Let + O (of non-finite verb) + (not) + be + V₃ + R.O. + C.

eg. A.V. - Let us do something for the progress of this area.

P.V. - Let something be done for the progress of this area.

A.V. Let us not start a nation wide movement.

P.V. Let a nation wide movement not be started.

A.V. Let us save the environment from the evils of pollution.

P.V. Let the environment be saved from the evils of pollution.

A.V. Let us take all these injured players to hospital.

P.V. Let all these injured players be taken to hospital.

voice

Interchange of voice from active to passive of the sense of Imperative sentence starting with 'Let us' and in which nonfinite verb is not with its object.

A.V. Let us + (not) + V, + C.

P.V. It is ~~suggested~~ suggested that we + should + (not) + V, + C.

eg. A.V. ~~If it is suggested that we should go to city to watch~~
A.V. - Let us go to city to watch the cinema.

P.V. It is suggested that we should ~~dance~~ go to city to watch the cinema.

A.V. Let us dance together.

P.V. It is suggested that we should dance together.

A.V. Let us not go beyond those hills to fight them.

P.V. It is suggested that we should not go beyond those hills to fight them.

14th August
2020

Passive

- ① Let this be done at once.
- ② Let the door be opened. ✓
- ③ Let the police be informed. ✓
- ④ Let the light be switched off. ✓
- ⑤ Let him be informed of the accident.
- ⑥ Let the letters be posted. ✓
- ⑦ Let the gate not be closed. ✓
- ⑧ ~~Let~~ your friend ^{should} never be cheated. ✓
- ⑨ Let the wine not be (touch). ✓
- ⑩ Let this book be read. ✓
- ⑪ ~~Let~~ your friends ^{should} be helped.
- or, Your friends should be helped.
- ⑫ ~~Let~~ Nobody be cheated.
- or, ~~Let~~ Anybody ^{should} not be cheated. ✓
- ⑬ ~~Let~~ medicine ^{should} be taken in time.
- ⑭ Let him be given a warning. ✓
- or, Let a warning be given him.
- ⑮ Let him be given a chance to mend himself. ✓
- or, Let a chance be given him to mend himself.
- ⑯ The poor should be helped. ✓
- ⑰ ~~Let~~ the doctor ~~should~~ be sent for. ✓
- ⑱ The poor students should be helped. ✓
- ⑲ Let a glass of water be brought. ✓
- ⑳ Let the poor ~~should~~ be fed. ✓
- ㉑ Let that bill be paid today. ✓
- ㉒ ~~Let~~ the brave ^{should} be honoured. ✓

23. your elders should be respected. ✓

24. you are requested to give me money. ✓

25. you are requested to help me. ✓

26. you are requested to take your seat. ✓

27. you are requested to go out. ✓

28. you are requested to do me a favour. ✓

29. you are requested to sit down. ✓

30. you are requested to give me your pen. ✓

31. let the work be done by him. ✓

32. let our work be completed by him. ✓

33. let a letter be written by him. ✓

34. let the game be started. ✓

35. it is suggested that we should work. ✓

36. It is suggested that we should dance. ✓

37. ~~let~~ They might be allowed to proceed. ✓

38. you are ordered / commanded to go there. ✓

39. you are ordered to come here. ✓

40. you are ordered to stand up. ✓

41. you are ordered / commanded to do. ✓

42. you are advised to try to have success. ✓

advised

43. you are ~~at~~ ~~ordered~~ to work hard.
44. ~~let~~ you are ^{advised} ~~ordered~~ to look before ~~leap~~... you leap.
45. you are ordered / advised to come to morrow.
46. ~~you are ordered~~ ~~let~~ do it before 3 p.m.
47. Let the light be puted out.
48. you are requested to enter by this door.
49. Let these words be learnt by heart.
50. Let all the doors be shoot.
51. Let the post be advertixed.

Exercise - 63

1. Mohan was ordered ~~by him~~ to go out.
2. I was asked to sing a song.
or, I was asked along to be sung
3. I was requested ~~by him~~ to help him.
or I was requested him to be helped.
4. He was advised ~~by me~~ to take medicine in time.
or, He was advised by me medicine to be taken in time.
5. I was suggested ~~by the doctor~~ to take exercise everyday.
or, I was suggested by the doctor exercise to be taken everyday.
6. Let him be told to leave the place
7. I want this book to be bought by you.

~~Not~~ Tea to be taken

8. It is time for tea to be taken.

9. I request your car to be landed ~~by you~~
you are requested your car to be landed.

10. Ovens are used by farmers
to plough the field.

or Ovens are used by farmers the
field to be ploughed.

11. He was told by me to stop
behaving like a child.

or He was told by me behaving
to be stopped like a child.

12. He was asked by me to come in
time.

13. A terrible mistake to be had
made is seemed by ~~sen~~

or To have made a terrible mistake
is seemed.

14. The innocent boys shouldn't ~~have been~~
have been beaten by them.

15. ~~to start a school~~ to teach the blind
~~you are a school~~ to be started ~~the~~ by you
blind to be taught.

16. everyone are wanted by him to
respect him.

or everyone are wanted him to be
respected.

4. The boy was found guilty. ✓
5. He was called a fool. ✓
6. He was elected our leader. ✓
7. He will be made chairman. ✓
8. He is considered very honest. ✓
9. Ram was made our captain. ✓
10. Our captain was made Ram. ✓
10. ~~He~~ He etc.
He was elected their leader. ✓
11. He was found guilty of murder. ✓
12. She was given a cup of sweet wine. ✓
13. I was given a present by Gopal. ✓
14. We were taught the lesson of non-violence by Gandhiji. ✓
15. You will be given a ticket by the manager. ✓
16. I am taught English by him. ✓
17. She was offered a chair. ✓
18. I was promised a prize by him. ✓
19. We are taught English by Mr. Sinha. ✓
20. English is taught us by Mr. Sinha. ✓
20. My friend was given a beautiful pen by my brother. ✓
21. ~~My~~ a beautiful pen was given my friend by my brother. ✓
21. His wife was made to do the work. ✓
22. He was given ~~the king~~ a reward by the king. ✓

23. the visitors were ~~seen~~ showed shown
many beautiful places by the
~~guide~~ guide.

24. He was seen to pick up the purse.

25. we were explained the easiest
way by the teacher to solve the
problem. → by the teacher.

or, we were explained the easiest
way by the teacher the problem to
be solved. →

26. I was given the details of the
case by the lawyer.

or, the details of the case was
given me by the lawyer.

27. the accused was found guilty of
murder by the judge.

28. He is regarded ~~me~~ by me as my
elder brother.

29. you can be given a chance ~~by us~~.

or, A chance can be given you.

30. you will be given a book by
my brother.

or, A book will be given you by my
brother.

31. A bottle was handed me by him.

32. Our leader is chased ~~him~~ by us.
or, He was chased our leader.

33. He was made alert by the warning.

Exercise 65
Home work

42. I saw his brother being
beaten by him.
is seen by me

34. He was named Copal by his
parents.

35. Copal was named him by his
Parents.

35. No one is ^{is} found against me.
~~I am~~ not found

36. The child ~~was~~ asked his name.
or, His name was asked to the child.

37. A bicycle ~~was~~ bought me by my
father.

38. The door ~~open~~ was pushed ~~to~~ open by him.

39. The ocean ~~dry~~ can not be pumped ~~dry~~.

40. The house ~~was~~ painted green.

41. I was kept waiting by him.

-42. He was seen beating his brother by me.

43. Muscles can be made strong and
healthy by regular exercise.

44. He ~~s~~ was refused admittance.

45. He was given artificial ~~to~~ respiration
by the doctor.

46. Everyone of us can not be offered
employment by government.

47. How to jump was showed me by him.
or, I was showed ~~to~~ how to jump.

48. One day you will be taught a lesson
for all that ~~you~~ have done against me.
been

Exercise - 65

Home work
16 August 2021
Tuesday

1. She is ~~laught~~ being laughed at.
2. I am looked after by him.
3. He ~~is searched~~ is being searched for by the police.
4. The matter will be looked into.
5. The case was enquired into by the police.
6. He is ~~laugh~~ laughed at by all his friends.
7. The teacher must be ~~listent~~ attentive in the classroom to by us.
8. It is time for the ~~so~~ shops to be ~~shut up~~ shut.
9. The thief was being taken to the police station.
10. Let the light be put off.
11. All my proposals were objected to.
12. Let these books be taken away.
13. ~~Success must be worked for.~~ No class.
14. He was allowed to come in by me.
15. I was asked to go away by him.
16. My cat was run over by a car.
17. Punctuality and discipline in this school are insisted on by us.
18. ~~Into~~ Our house was broken into by the thief into yesterday.
19. He was made fun with by them.
20. The child ~~a~~ has been brought up by them a very badly.



21. Empty bottles must not be thrown
away by us.
22. ~~She is hated~~ people to
she hates being looked at.
23. I hate being laughed at.
24. Every penny must be accounted
for by you.
25. My request was turned down by her.
26. The idea has been given up.
27. She likes being looked at.
28. Let the doctor be sent for.
~~You are ordered to send for the doctor.~~
29. ~~these cubes can be played with by you~~
30. He must be written to by me. ^{No change}
31. Let the ~~mix~~ mischievous boy be turned
turned out.
32. Let him be asked to come in.
33. He is often taken for his brother.
34. He was ~~threwed~~ thrown out.
35. He has been looked up by police.
36. He was shouted down.
37. I shall be seen off at the airport.
38. The fact is known to me very well.
39. I ~~to~~ am known to her.
40. Everybody was satisfied with me.
41. I have been interested in your story.
42. Milk is contained in the jug.
43. All are surprised ~~with~~ at this reply.

44. We are alarmed at the news. ✓
45. I was shocked at his behaviour. ✓
46. I am worried at her ~~po~~ presence. ✓
47. I ~~am spoken~~ annoy at the way ~~to me~~
I am annoy at the way he speaks to me. ✓
48. The fields have been overgrown with green grass. ✓
49. I am ~~used~~ some time used at her behaviour. ✓
50. A week ~~is~~ is made of seven days. ✓
51. I was pleased with the news. ✓

Exer - 6.4

49. I am allowed only fifty rupees per
month.

50. He was told what ~~to be done by me.~~

or what to do was told him ~~by me.~~

51. I was promised higher wages.

52. you can be told the fact ~~by~~

53. I was asked a very difficult question.

or A very difficult question was asked me.

54. I was given a watch for my birthday.

or A watch for my birthday was given
me.

55. I was told the news this morning.

56. My brother has ^{not} been beaten in race

57. ~~Discuss to be the matter again shall be~~
~~have been~~

The matter ^{will} ~~shall~~ have been to discuss
again by us.

58. Noises ~~not~~ to be made in the class

^{is} expected by our teachers.

59. A tiger was seen approaching.

18 August 2020
Wednesday

Turn the following into English

1. इस विद्यालय में बकमाश छात्रों की छड़ी से पिटाई होती है।

The wicked students are beaten with stick in this school.

2. विद्यालय में गरिब छात्रों में पुस्तकें वितरित की जा रही थी।

The books were being distributed among the poor students in school.

3. उनमें से कुछ शहर अपराध मुक्त बनाने जा चुके हैं। Some city of them

~~Some of them~~ ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~made~~ ~~free~~ ~~crime~~ ~~free~~ ~~then~~ ~~by~~ ~~some~~ ~~of~~ ~~them~~

4. इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए कुछ नहीं किया गया है।

Nothing has been done for ~~this~~ ~~are~~ progress development of this are.

5. लोग अपराधियों को जेल भेजा जाना पसंद करते हैं। To send ~~the~~ criminals to jail is liked. people like to criminals like

6. अब तुम्हारे दोस्त पर नहीं हँसा जाता है।

Now your friend is not laughed at.

7. वे दोनों शहर भेजे जाने को हैं।

They ~~are~~ both ~~are~~ to be sent to city.

8. इन छात्रों की शिक्षा पर बहुत पैसा खर्च किया जाना चाहिए।

A lot of money ~~was~~ ^{had} to ~~even~~ be spent on the education of these students.

9. आधुनिक सभ्यता पर एक आधारित एक पुस्तक लिखी जाने वाली थी।

A book based on modern ^{city life} ~~culture~~ was to be written.

10. बेरोजगारी दूर करने के लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठाया जाना चाहिए।

Any solid step should be taken to remove ~~for keep away~~ the non-employment.

11. बिंदोसे होने से पहले वे सभी कुख्यात अपराधी गिरफ्तार नहीं किए गए होते।

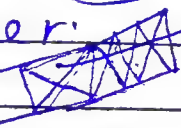
All these notorious criminals ^{would not} ~~are~~ ^{have} been arrested before it ~~got~~ ^{it} gets dark.

12. यहाँ अंग्रेजी नहीं बोली जाती है।

English is not spoken here.

Exercise 69

Change the following ~~to~~ into the active voice

1. I help my mother. ✓
2. People grow rice in Bihar. ✓
3. They beat him in the class ~~always~~. ✓
4. They ^{always} are doing not doing anything.
or, They are doing ^{Nothing} anything. ✓
5. They have not done any work.
or, they have done nothing. ✓
6. The police has arrested the thief. ✓
7. They have stolen my pen. ✓
8. They are looking for something. ✓
9. The police arrested him yesterday. ✓
10. we killed the bird. ✓
11. They may play with ~~the~~ the cat. ✓
12. we ~~will~~ shall award her. ✓
13. We can do this. ✓ 
14. Do this work. ✓
15. Shot the bird dead. ✓
16. We should help poor boys. ✓
17. ~~People~~ we should love the country. ✓
18. Do they say so it? ✓
19. Does ~~the teacher~~ teach you everyday? ✓
20. Did they beat ^{someone/somebody} someone/somebody?
Did he beat you? ✓
21. Did the police arrest her? ✓
22. Did he teach was he teaching you? ✓
23. ~~we~~ Can we do it? ✓
24. Should we help them? ✓
25. Why ~~they~~ beat them? ✓
Does someone/somebody

26. ~~How have I~~ when ^{do they} use it? ✓
27. How have ~~you~~ ^{they} cheat you? ✓
28. Where did the police ~~are~~ arrest the thieves? ✓
29. When will ~~someone~~ ^{anyone} examine him? ✓
30. Why have you to teach them? ✓
31. What ~~Does~~ ^{are} ~~somebody~~ to you to do? ✓
32. What is ~~looking~~ you looking for ~~some~~ ^{are} ~~somebody~~? ✓
33. Who ~~was~~ did this work ~~do by me~~? ✓
34. Does ~~somebody~~ expect good news? ✓
35. ~~somebody~~ must listen to our elders. ✓
36. ~~somebody~~ must write to him. ✓
37. I shall look after her. ✓
38. ~~Someone~~ ~~shocked~~ by me at his behaviour. / his behaviour shocked me. ✓
39. This work has ~~very much~~ ^{on} interested me very much. ✓ I can give her
40. ~~A dance~~ ^{can give her} ~~a chance~~. ✓
41. The police ^{some one} enquired into ~~this~~ case. ✓
42. ~~Some one~~ ^{the thief} broke into our house. ✓
43. ~~Ask him~~ ^{let him} to come in. ✓
44. Seven days make a week. ✓
45. ~~To have had honesty felt~~ ✓
46. They feel that she has ~~to~~ had honesty. ✓
46. Did ~~you~~ ^{someone} to invite you? ✓
were they? ✓

47. What can ^{they} do for us?

48. ~~Did you beaten~~ which boy ~~was~~ ^{beaten} by you?

49. ~~Shall we award how many students~~

~~to~~ 49. How ~~very~~ many students will award?

50. Who had to buy a car?

51. Who wrote the poem?

52. They elected him chairman?

Exercise 70



- (1) You can buy this book.
- (2) This is to be done by him.
- (3) The boys were awarded by the prize.
- (4) Hindi is spoken in Bihar.
- (5) He is beaten him. (beating.)
- (6) It is known to me.
- (7) Some thing must be done for us.
- (8) The sweets might have been eaten by the boys.
- (9) They have been selected by the chairman.
- (10) What can be done?
- (11) Why are you loved by the teachers?
- (12) They have taught her.
- (13) They have been taught by her.
- (14) He must be listened to.
- (15) She will be praised by us.
- (16) She has to be invited by them.
- (17) What is read now by you? now being read
- (18) My purse has stolen.
- (19) She can help us.
- (20) What is she interested in?
- (21) I am sometimes vexed at his behaviour.
- (22) It is time for tea ^{to be} taken.
- (23) Promises should be kept.
- (24) Why are you laughing at him?
- (25) The thief was caught.
- (26) He posted the letter last night.

has just been posted

27. The letter is posted just.

28. My bicycle has been sold.

29. It can never be forgoten by us.

30. I was asked to do this.

31. You might be kept the name of Gandhi.

32. It might ^{have heart} been done.

33. Smoking is prohibited here.

34. He will have to be helped by us.

35. An honest man is respected everywhere.

36. Bread is eaten at night.

37. Now the work being done.

38. Four persons were killed in the accident.

39. Several birds were caught by us.

40. Was the action justified.

They / people say - کہتے ہیں !
- It is said - کہا جاتا ہے !



① The people say that the earth goes round the sun.

- It is said that the earth goes round the sun.

or, The earth is said to go round the sun.

② The people know that he was a thief.

- It is known that he was a thief.

or, He is known to have been a thief.

③ The people know that he is a thief.

- He is known to be a thief.

④ The people knew that he was a thief.

- He was known to be a thief.

⑤ I know that he was a thief.

- That he was a thief is known to me.

~~⑥ People believed to be a good player.~~

~~- He is believed to~~

⑥ People believed that he is a good player.

- He is believed to be a good player.

⑦ People believe that he goes to school.

- He is believed to go to school.

⑧ People believed that he is going to school.

- He is believed to be going to school.

⑨ People believe that he was a good player.

- He is believed to have been a good player.

⑩ They knew that he was a good player.

He was known to be a good player.

⑪ they know that he will be a good player.

- He is known to be a good player.

⑫ they know that he is to buy a car.

- He is known to buy a car.

⑬ they know that he was to buy a car.

- He is known to have been to buy a car.

⑭ they believe that he helped his friend.

- He is believed to have helped his friend.

⑮ they believed that he helped his friend.

- He was believed to help his friend.

⑯ they know that she was teaching him English.

- She is known to have been teaching him English.

⑰ they know that she was teaching him English.

- She was known to be teaching him English.

⑱ they know that he had already paid fine.

- He is known to have already paid fine.

⑲ they knew that he had already paid fine.

- He was known to have already paid fine.

Exercise - 6.6

05 August 2021
Friday

1. He is said to be a thief. ✓
2. He was said to be a thief. ✓
3. He is said to have been a thief. ✓
4. He is believed to know the fact. ✓
5. He was believed to know the fact. ✓
6. He is believed to have ~~been~~ know the fact. ^{known} ✓
7. I am known to have a lot of problems. ✓
8. I ~~am~~ was known to have a lot of problems. ✓
9. I am known to have ^{had} a lot of problems. ✓
10. He is believed to be living abroad. ✓
11. He was believed to be living abroad. ✓
12. He is believed to have been ~~teaching~~ living abroad. ✓
13. They are felt to be doing nothing. ✓
14. They were felt to be doing ~~nothing~~. ✓
15. They were felt to have ~~been~~ doing nothing. ✓
16. She is believed to have honesty. ✓
17. She is felt to have ~~been~~ honesty. ✓
18. She was felt to have ^{had} honesty. ✓
19. He is believed to have killed the bird. ✓
20. He was believed to have killed the bird. ✓